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CONVENTION ON EARLY NOTIFICATION OF A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

AND

CONVENTION ON ASSISTANCE IN THE CASE OF A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT OR RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY

Status lists as of 30 September 2002

Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval, accession or succession

**Declarations/reservations made upon expressing consent to be bound and
objections thereto**

Declarations/reservations made upon signature

This document includes the information given in document INFCIRC/335/Add.10 and INFCIRC/336/Add. 11. It accordingly supersedes that document.

For the latest status – see the website: <http://www.iaea.org/worldatom/Documents/Legal/>

For reasons of economy, this document has been printed in a limited number.



Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

Notes: The Convention entered into force on 27 October 1986, i.e. thirty days after the date on which the third State expressed their consent to be bound, pursuant to Article 12, para 3.

Parties: **87**
Signatories: **70**

Last change of status: 05 February 2002

Country/Organization	Signature	Instrument	Date of deposit	Declaration etc. / Withdrawal	Entry into force
Afghanistan	26 Sep 1986			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Algeria	24 Sep 1987			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Argentina		accession	17 Jan 1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	17 Feb 1990
Armenia		accession	24 Aug 1993	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	24 Sep 1993
Australia	26 Sep 1986	ratification	22 Sep 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	23 Oct 1987
Austria	26 Sep 1986	ratification	18 Feb 1988	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	20 Mar 1988
Bangladesh		accession	07 Jan 1988	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	07 Feb 1988
Belarus	26 Sep 1986	ratification	26 Jan 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	26 Feb 1987
Belgium	26 Sep 1986	ratification	04 Jan 1999	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	04 Feb 1999
Bosnia and Herzegovina		sucesion	30 Jun 1998	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	01 Mar 1992
Brazil	26 Sep 1986	ratification	04 Dec 1990	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	04 Jan 1991
Bulgaria	26 Sep 1986	ratification	24 Feb 1988	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26 Mar 1988
Cameroon	25 Sep 1987			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Canada	26 Sep 1986	ratification	18 Jan 1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	18 Feb 1990
Chile	26 Sep 1986			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
China	26 Sep 1986	ratification	10 Sep 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	11 Oct 1987
Costa Rica	26 Sep 1986	ratification	16 Sep 1991	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	17 Oct 1991
Cote d'Ivoire	26 Sep 1986			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Croatia		sucesion	29 Sep 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	08 Oct 1991
Cuba	26 Sep 1986	ratification	08 Jan 1991	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	08 Feb 1991
Cyprus		accession	04 Jan 1989	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	04 Feb 1989
Czech Republic		sucesion	24 Mar 1993	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	01 Jan 1993
Dem. P.R. of Korea	29 Sep 1986			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Democratic Rep. of the Congo	30 Sep 1986			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Denmark	26 Sep 1986	signature	26 Sep 1986	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	27 Oct 1986
Egypt	26 Sep 1986	ratification	06 Jul 1988	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	06 Aug 1988
Estonia		accession	09 May 1994	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	09 Jun 1994
Finland	26 Sep 1986	approval	11 Dec 1986	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	11 Jan 1987
France	26 Sep 1986	approval	06 Mar 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	06 Apr 1989

Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

Country/Organization	Signature	Instrument	Date of deposit	Declaration etc. / Withdrawal	Entry into force
Germany	26 Sep 1986	ratification	14 Sep 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	15 Oct 1989
Greece	26 Sep 1986	ratification	06 Jun 1991	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	07 Jul 1991
Guatemala	26 Sep 1986	ratification	08 Aug 1988	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	08 Sep 1988
Holy See	26 Sep 1986			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Hungary	26 Sep 1986	ratification	10 Mar 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10 Apr 1987
Iceland	26 Sep 1986	ratification	27 Sep 1989	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	28 Oct 1989
India	29 Sep 1986	ratification	28 Jan 1988	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	28 Feb 1988
Indonesia	26 Sep 1986	ratification	12 Nov 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	13 Dec 1993
Iran, Islamic Republic of	26 Sep 1986	ratification	09 Oct 2000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	09 Nov 2000
Iraq	12 Aug 1987	ratification	21 Jul 1988	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	21 Aug 1988
Ireland	26 Sep 1986	ratification	13 Sep 1991	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	14 Oct 1991
Israel	26 Sep 1986	ratification	25 May 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	25 Jun 1989
Italy	26 Sep 1986	ratification	08 Feb 1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	11 Mar 1990
Japan	06 Mar 1987	acceptance	09 Jun 1987	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	10 Jul 1987
Jordan	02 Oct 1986	ratification	11 Dec 1987	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	11 Jan 1988
Korea, Republic of		accession	08 Jun 1990	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	09 Jul 1990
Latvia		accession	28 Dec 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	28 Jan 1993
Lebanon	26 Sep 1986	ratification	17 Apr 1997	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	18 May 1997
Liechtenstein	26 Sep 1986	ratification	19 Apr 1994	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	20 May 1994
Lithuania		accession	16 Nov 1994	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	17 Dec 1994
Luxembourg	26 Sep 1986	ratification	26 Sep 2000	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	27 Oct 2000
Malaysia	01 Sep 1987	signature	01 Sep 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	02 Oct 1987
Mali	02 Oct 1986			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Mauritius		accession	17 Aug 1992	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	17 Sep 1992
Mexico	26 Sep 1986	ratification	10 May 1988	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	10 Jun 1988
Monaco	26 Sep 1986	approval	19 Jul 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	19 Aug 1989
Mongolia	08 Jan 1987	ratification	11 Jun 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12 Jul 1987
Morocco	26 Sep 1986	ratification	07 Oct 1993	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	07 Nov 1993
Myanmar		accession	18 Dec 1997	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	18 Jan 1998
Netherlands	26 Sep 1986	acceptance	23 Sep 1991	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	24 Oct 1991
New Zealand		accession	11 Mar 1987	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	11 Apr 1987
Nicaragua		accession	11 Nov 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	12 Dec 1993
Niger	26 Sep 1986			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Nigeria	21 Jan 1987	ratification	10 Aug 1990	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	10 Sep 1990
Norway	26 Sep 1986	signature	26 Sep 1986	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	27 Oct 1986

Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

Country/Organization	Signature	Instrument	Date of deposit	Declaration etc. / Withdrawal	Entry into force
Pakistan		accession	11 Sep 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	12 Oct 1989
Panama	26 Sep 1986	ratification	01 Apr 1999	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	02 May 1999
Paraguay	02 Oct 1986			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Peru		accession	17 Jul 1995	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	17 Aug 1995
Philippines		accession	05 May 1997	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	05 Jun 1997
Poland	26 Sep 1986	ratification	24 Mar 1988	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24 Apr 1988
Portugal	26 Sep 1986	ratification	30 Apr 1993	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	31 May 1993
Republic of Moldova		accession	07 May 1998	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	07 Jun 1998
Romania		accession	12 Jun 1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	13 Jul 1990
Russian Federation	26 Sep 1986	ratification	23 Dec 1986	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	24 Jan 1987
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines		accession	18 Sep 2001	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	19 Oct 2001
Saudi Arabia		accession	03 Nov 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	04 Dec 1989
Senegal	15 Jun 1987			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Sierra Leone	25 Mar 1987			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Singapore		accession	15 Dec 1997	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	15 Jan 1998
Slovakia		sucesion	10 Feb 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	01 Jan 1993
Slovenia		sucesion	07 Jul 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	25 Jun 1991
South Africa	10 Aug 1987	ratification	10 Aug 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	10 Sep 1987
Spain	26 Sep 1986	ratification	13 Sep 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	14 Oct 1989
Sri Lanka		accession	11 Jan 1991	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	11 Feb 1991
Sudan	26 Sep 1986			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Sweden	26 Sep 1986	ratification	27 Feb 1987	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	30 Mar 1987
Switzerland	26 Sep 1986	ratification	31 May 1988	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	01 Jul 1988
Syrian Arab Republic	02 Jul 1987			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Thailand	25 Sep 1987	ratification	21 Mar 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	21 Apr 1989
The Frm. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia		sucesion	20 Sep 1996	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	17 Nov 1991
Tunisia	24 Feb 1987	ratification	24 Feb 1989	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	27 Mar 1989
Turkey	26 Sep 1986	ratification	03 Jan 1991	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	03 Feb 1991
Ukraine	26 Sep 1986	ratification	26 Jan 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	26 Feb 1987
United Arab Emirates		accession	02 Oct 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	02 Nov 1987
United Kingdom	26 Sep 1986	ratification	09 Feb 1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	12 Mar 1990
United States of America	26 Sep 1986	ratification	19 Sep 1988	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	20 Oct 1988
Uruguay		accession	21 Dec 1989	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	21 Jan 1990
Viet Nam		accession	29 Sep 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	30 Oct 1987
Yugoslavia	27 May 1987	sucesion	05 Feb 2002	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	27 Apr 1992

Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

Country/Organization	Signature	Instrument	Date of deposit	Declaration etc. / Withdrawal	Entry into force
Zimbabwe	26 Sep 1986			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
FAO		accession	19 Oct 1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	19 Nov 1990
WHO		accession	10 Aug 1988	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	10 Sep 1988
WMO		accession	17 Apr 1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	18 May 1990

Declarations/reservations made upon expressing consent to be bound and objections thereto

Argentina**acceded 17 Jan 1990**

[17 January 1990]

"In accordance with Article 11, paragraph 3, the Argentine Republic does not consider itself bound by any of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in Article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention."

(Original in Spanish; translation by the Secretariat)

Belarus**ratified 26 Jan 1987**

[26 January 1987]

"The Byelorussian SSR will not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party and states that, for submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice, the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

China**ratified 10 Sep 1987**

[10 September 1987]

"China shall not be bound by the two dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2, Article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident."

(Original in Chinese and English; supplied by the Government).

Cuba**ratified 08 Jan 1991**

[8 January 1991]

"The Government of the Republic of Cuba declares, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, that it does not consider itself bound by the procedure stipulated in paragraph 2 for the settlement of disputes."

(Original in Spanish; translation by the Secretariat)

Egypt**ratified 06 Jul 1988**

[6 July 1988]

"1. The Arab Republic of Egypt views Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention dealing with the scope of application thereof in the light of the official declarations made by the representatives of China, France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and the United States of America as to the readiness of their Governments on a voluntary basis to notify the International Atomic Energy Agency and any other States affected by any accident which is not specified in Article 1 of the Convention and which may have transboundary radiological consequences.

"2. The Arab Republic of Egypt declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the procedures for settlement of disputes referred to in Article 11, paragraph 2."

(Original in Arabic; translation by the Secretariat)

FAO**acceded 19 Oct 1990**

[19 October 1990]

"Pursuant to Article 12, paragraph 5(c), the Director-General of FAO declares that, within its constitutional mandate to monitor and evaluate the world food security situation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations is competent to assess the qualitative and quantitative effects of all contaminants including radionuclides on food supplies, and to advise governments on acceptable levels of radionuclides appearing in agricultural, fisheries and forestry products entering national and international trade."

(Original in English)

France**approved 06 Mar 1989**

[6 March 1989]

"The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with Article 11.3, that France does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Article."

(Original in French; translation by the Secretariat)

Germany**ratified 14 Sep 1989**

[14 September 1989]

"...the said Convention shall also apply to Land Berlin with effect from the date on which it has entered into force for the Federal Republic of Germany."

(Original in English)

India**ratified 28 Jan 1988**

[28 January 1988]

"1.The Government of India considers that the Convention suffers from serious and inherent defects in as much as it differentiates between nuclear weapon states and non-nuclear weapon states. The Convention is defective as it does not contain a legal provision to make it mandatory on the nuclear weapon States to notify accidents involving nuclear weapons or weapon tests. The Government of India feels that the Convention should have provided for notification of nuclear accidents in any nuclear facility, vessel, aircraft, spacecraft, etc. used for peaceful or military purposes as well as nuclear weapons.

"2.The Government of India is disappointed at the outcome of the Convention because it does not cover all accidents. It should have been a comprehensive Convention covering accidents from whatever source - civil or military, including accidents emanating from nuclear weapons or nuclear weapon tests, since the transboundary effects of radiological safety significance from any source whatsoever, would be equally damaging. Nevertheless, the Government of India has ratified the Convention, in view of the solemn assurances that has been given by the five nuclear weapon States to the effect that they undertake to notify all accidents. This is in keeping with our policy of according to public declarations of state policy equal validity with other international commitments.

"3.The Government of India hereby declares that it does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in para. 2 of Article 11."

(Original in English)

Indonesia**ratified 12 Nov 1993**

[12 November 1993]

"The Government of the Republic of Indonesia does not consider itself bound by the provision of Article 11 of this Convention and takes the position that any dispute relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention may only be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice with the agreement of all parties of the dispute."

(Original in English)

Iran, Islamic Republic of**ratified 09 Oct 2000**

"... pursuant to Article 11, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 11."

Iraq**ratified 21 Jul 1988**

[21 July 1988]

1. Iraq does not consider itself bound by* "The provision contained in Article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention concerning the obligation to accept arbitrators appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice or the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

"2.This ratification does not in any way imply recognition of Israel or entering into any relationship with it."

(Original in Arabic; *preceding words added by translator)

Israel**ratified 25 May 1989**

[4 January 1989]

Objection to reservations made by the Republic of Iraq upon ratification of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instruments of Ratification of the Republic of Iraq of the above mentioned Conventions contain a declaration in respect of Israel. In the view of the government of the State of Israel, such declaration, which is explicitly of a political character, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of these Conventions and cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Iraq under general international law or under particular Conventions.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Republic of Iraq an attitude of complete reciprocity."

(Original in English)

[25 May 1989]

"The Government of the State of Israel declares, in accordance with Article 11.3 , that Israel does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Article."

(Original in English)

[19 January 1990]

Objection to a reservation made by Saudi Arabia upon accession to the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of accession of Saudi Arabia to the above mentioned Conventions contains a reservation in respect of Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel, such reservation, which is explicitly of a political character, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of these Conventions and cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Saudi Arabia under general international law or under particular Conventions.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards Saudi Arabia an attitude of complete reciprocity."

(Original in English)

Italy**ratified 08 Feb 1990**

[8 February 1990]

"The Italian Government declares that the clauses of article 1 are not satisfactory, in so far as they impose on a contracting party the obligation to notify only accidents from which derive the release of radioactive materials which might transcend or has transcended an international boundary, or could have other consequences outside its jurisdiction or control.

"The Italian Government considers that every accident should be notified, also those which have consequences limited to the territory of the State concerned."

(Original in English)

Malaysia**signed 01 Sep 1987**

[1 September 1987]

"The Government of Malaysia declares, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 11, that Malaysia does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article".

(Original in English)

Mauritius**acceded 17 Aug 1992**

[17 August 1992]

"(a) The Government of the Republic of Mauritius regrets that the scope of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident does not also cover nuclear emergencies resulting from military activities which involve nuclear weapons since the potential transboundary radiological effect would be equally injurious;

"(b) In accordance with article (11) paragraph (3) of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, the Republic of Mauritius does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph (2) article (11) thereof."

(Original in English)

Monaco**approved 19 Jul 1989**

[19 July 1989]

"The Principality of Monaco declares, in conformity with paragraph 3 of Article 11, that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Article."

(Original in French)

Myanmar**acceded 18 Dec 1997**

"In accordance with Article 11, paragraph 3 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, the Government of the Union of Myanmar declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in Article 11, paragraph 2."

Nicaragua**acceded 11 Nov 1993**

[11 November 1993]

"... in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 11 of the Convention, [Nicaragua] does not consider itself bound by any of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention."

(Original in Spanish; translation by the Secretariat)

Pakistan**acceded 11 Sep 1989**

[11 September 1989]

"The Islamic Republic of Pakistan does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 2, which provides the possibility for submission of disputes to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party to such dispute and declares that for the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice, the consent of all parties concerned in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in English)

Peru**acceded 17 Jul 1995**

[17 July 1995]

"The Government of the Republic of Peru, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 11, declares that it does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that article."

Romania**acceded 12 Jun 1990**

[12 June 1990]

"Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency and declares that the submission of any international dispute on the interpretation or the application of those Conventions to arbitration or its referral to the International Court of Justice requires the agreement of all the parties to the dispute."

(Original in Romanian and French; translation by the Secretariat)

Russian Federation**ratified 23 Dec 1986**

[23 December 1986]

" ... will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party, and states that for the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

Saudi Arabia**acceded 03 Nov 1989**

[3 November 1989]

(1) The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia declares that the provisions of Article 1 are unsatisfactory in that they impose on the States Parties the obligation to notify only those accidents resulting in a release of radioactive material which has crossed or may cross an international boundary or those which may have consequences outside their jurisdiction and control. The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia considers that all accidents should be notified, including those with consequences limited to the territory of the State concerned, regardless of the source of the accident, whether civil or military, including accidents resulting from nuclear weapons or nuclear-weapons tests, since transboundary effects from any source which have safety significance may cause harm to all without distinction.

"(2) In accordance with Paragraph 3 of Article 11 the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article."

" Accession to these two Conventions does not in any way imply recognition of Israel and shall not lead to any involvement with Israel on matters governed by these Conventions."

(Original in Arabic; translation by the Secretariat)

South Africa**ratified 10 Aug 1987**

[10 August 1987]

"(a) the Government of the Republic of South Africa does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlements provided for in Article 11, paragraph 2, of the Convention,

"(b) the signature of this Convention by the Republic of South Africa in no way implies recognition by South Africa of the United Nations Council for Namibia or its competence to act on behalf of South West Africa/Namibia."

(Original in English)

Spain**ratified 13 Sep 1989**

[11 September 1989]

"The Kingdom of Spain does not consider itself bound by the procedures for the settlement of disputes stipulated in paragraph 2 of article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident."

(Original in Spanish; translation by the Secretariat)

Sri Lanka**acceded 11 Jan 1991**

[11 January 1991]

"The Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka views Article 1 of the Convention dealing with its scope of application, in the light of the official declarations made by the representatives of China, France, Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and the United States of America as to the readiness of their Governments, on a voluntary basis, to notify the International Atomic Energy Agency and any other States affected by any accident which is not specified in Article 1 of the Convention and which may have transboundary radiological consequences."

(Original in Sinhalese and English)

Thailand**ratified 21 Mar 1989**

[21 March 1989]

"Thailand does not consider itself bound by both of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 11."

(Original in English)

Turkey**ratified 03 Jan 1991**

[3 January 1991]

"Turkey hereby declares that in accordance with paragraph 3 of the article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 11, thereof."

(Original in Turkish; translation provided by the Government)

Ukraine**ratified 26 Jan 1987**

[26 January 1987]

"The Ukrainian SSR will not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party, and states that for submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

United Arab Emirates**acceded 02 Oct 1987**

[2 October 1987]

"The Government of the United Arab Emirates, in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Article 11, does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Paragraph 2 of that article."

(Original in English)

United Kingdom**ratified 09 Feb 1990**

[9 February 1990]

"The United Kingdom Government affirms that, having regard to Article 3 of the Convention, and as stated by the United Kingdom Secretary of State for Energy in his address to the Special Session of the General Conference on 24 September 1986, the United Kingdom would in practice notify the IAEA and affected states in the event of an accident to military facilities or equipment which, although not of the type specified in Article 1 of the Convention, had or might have the consequences specified in that Article."

(Original in English)

United States of America**ratified 19 Sep 1988**

[19 September 1988]

"As provided for in paragraph 3 of article 11, the United States declares that it does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that article."

(Original in English)

Viet Nam**acceded 29 Sep 1987**

[29 September 1987]

"The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam shall not consider itself to be bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident or of paragraph 2 of article 13 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which provide for the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or of referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party; the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam declares that the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or its referral to the International Court of Justice requires the agreement of all the parties in each particular case."

(Original in French; translation by the Secretariat)

WHO**acceded 10 Aug 1988**

[10 August 1988]

"In conformity with paragraph 5(c) of Article 12, the Director-General of WHO declares that the World Health Organization is competent to act as the directing and coordinating authority in international health work in matters covered by the Convention, and to provide related assistance upon the request or acceptance of governments, without prejudice to the national competence of each of its Member States."
(Original in English)

WMO**acceded 17 Apr 1990**

[17 April 1990]

"I, the undersigned, Prof. G.O.P. Obasi, Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization, declare in accordance with paragraph five (c) of Article twelve of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident adopted at Vienna on the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six that the World Meteorological Organization has competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by this Convention to the extent of fulfilling the purposes of the Organization as laid down in Article two of the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization."
(Original in English)

Declarations/reservations made upon signature

Afghanistan**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"... the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan reserves its right to make whatever declaration it deems appropriate at the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification."
(Original in English)

Algeria**24 Sep 1987**

[24 September 1987]

"Article 11. Settlement of disputes

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures set out in paragraph 2. The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that the submission of any dispute to arbitration or its referral to the International Court of Justice requires the agreement of all parties to the dispute.

"Article 12. Entry into force

Algeria's signature will be accompanied by the words 'subject to ratification'.

"Article 13. Provisional application

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that it will apply the Convention provisionally in accordance with Article 13."

(Original in French; translation by the Secretariat)

Australia**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"Australia will make any declarations as provided for by the Conventions only upon ratification.

"Attention is also drawn to the statement by the Leader of the Australian delegation to the first Special Session of the General Conference, in particular the sections of the statement which refer to the relationship between the conventions and customary international law."

(Original in English)

Belarus**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"The Byelorussian SSR also declares that it accepts provisionally the obligations under the conventions in question from the time of their signature and until their ratification. The Byelorussian SSR will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party, and states that for submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

Canada**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"... the Government of Canada reserves its right to make whatever declarations it deems appropriate at the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification."

(Original in English)

China**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"1. China does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in article 11, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

"2. In view of the urgency of the question of nuclear safety, China accepts article 13, the provisionally applicable clause of the Convention before the Convention's entry into force for China."

(Original in Chinese and English; supplied by the Government)

Cuba**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"With regard to the settlement of disputes as described in article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, the Government of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the procedure for referring disputes to the International Court of Justice nor by any decision which the International Court of Justice takes in application of this Convention and which affects Cuba."

(Original in Spanish; translation by the Secretariat)

Democratic People's Republic of Korea**29 Sep 1986**

[29 September 1986]

"1. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea does not consider itself bound by either of dispute settlement procedures provided for in article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and in article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency.

"2. In view of the urgency of the question of nuclear safety the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will apply both conventions provisionally."

(Original in English)

France**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"Article 11. Settlement of disputes

The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 11, that France does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of that article."

(Original in French; translation by the Secretariat)

Germany**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"1. With reference to article 13 of the aforementioned Convention, the Federal Republic of Germany will as of today, in accordance with the law applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany, apply the Convention provisionally.

"2. The Federal Republic of Germany is of the view that in the case of a nuclear accident information about the effects of the accident should also be exchanged between neighboring States affected by the accident and expresses its wish that also other countries would act accordingly."

(Original in English and German; supplied by the Government)

Greece**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"According to their respective articles 13 and 15, the above two conventions will be provisionally applied in Greece within the framework of the existing internal legislation."

(Original in English)

India**29 Sep 1986**

[29 September 1986]

"While signing the two conventions that were approved by the special session last week, I would like to express the disappointment of my Government that the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident does not cover all kinds of accidents. It should have been a full-scope convention covering accidents from whatever source - civil or military, including accidents emanating from nuclear weapons or nuclear weapons tests, since the transboundary effects of radiological safety significance from any source would be equally damaging.

Nevertheless, we have decided to sign both conventions, subject to ratification, in view of the solemn assurance that has been given by the five nuclear-weapon States to the effect that they undertake to notify all accidents. This is in keeping with our policy of according to public declarations of State policy equal validity with other international commitments.

"While ratifying these conventions, it is our intention to indicate our reservations with respect to certain articles of the two conventions, as already provided for in them."

(Original in English)

Indonesia**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"The Permanent Mission has further the honor to inform the Secretariat that the Government of Indonesia wishes to make the following reservations:

(i) article 13 on Settlement of Disputes of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency; and

(ii) article 11 on Settlement of Disputes of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident."

(Original in English)

Iraq**12 Aug 1987**

[12 August 1987]

"..... with a reservation on Article 11.2 with regard to the obligation to accept arbitrators to be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice or the Secretary-General of the United Nations."

(Original in Arabic; translation by the Secretariat)

Italy**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"The Italian Government, upon signature of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, declares that the clauses of article 1 are not satisfactory, in so far as they impose on a contracting party the obligation to notify only accidents from which derives the release of radioactive materials which might transcend or has transcended an international boundary, or could have other consequences outside its jurisdiction or control.

"The Italian Government considers that every accident should be notified, also those which have consequences limited to the territory of the State concerned."

(Original in English)

Netherlands**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"... declares today on the occasion of the signing of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, and in accordance with article 13 of that Convention, that his Government, anticipating the entry into force of the Convention for the Kingdom of the Netherlands, will apply its provisions provisionally. This provisional application will come into effect thirty days from today, or, in case the Convention will not be in force for at least one other State at that time, on the date on which the Convention will have become applicable to one other State either by means of entry into force or by means of a declaration of provisional application.

(Original in English)

Russian Federation**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"From the time of signature and until the conventions come into force for the USSR, the latter will apply both conventions provisionally.

"The USSR will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party, and states that for the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

Thailand**25 Sep 1987**

[25 September 1987]

"In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, Thailand does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article."

(Original in English)

Turkey**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"... declarations or reservations will be made, if any, on article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and on articles 8, 9 and 13 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency during the course of the submission of the instrument of ratification to the depositary."

(Original in English)

Ukraine**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"The Ukrainian SSR also declares that it accepts provisionally the obligations under the Conventions in question from the time of their signature and until their ratification. The Ukrainian SSR will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party, and states that for the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

United Kingdom**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"The United Kingdom will apply this Convention provisionally from today's date to the extent permitted by its existing laws, regulations and administrative arrangements.

"The United Kingdom Resident Representative affirms that, having regard to article 3 of the Convention, and as stated by the United Kingdom Secretary of State for Energy in his address to the Special Session of the General Conference on 24 September, the United Kingdom would in practice notify the IAEA and affected States in the event of an accident to military facilities or equipment which, although not of the type specified in article 1 of the Convention, had or might have the consequence specified in that article."

(Original in English)

United States of America**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"As provided for in paragraph 3 of article 11, the United States declares that it does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that article."

(Original in English)